

Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program FORM 1-B - Fee Calculation Tables For Certified Engines Not Meeting the Current Tier Standard

Pursuant to the emergency changes to the PERP regulation, fees for registering engines which do not meet current tier standards shall pay fees in the following tables. Please review the explanation and examples on the next page to help you calculate the correct amount.

| Table 1 - Tier 1 Engines (see Table 3 to determine the tier level for your engine) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| Date of Purchase or Model Year (use the later date) | 50-99 bhp | 100-299 bhp | 300-599 bhp | 600-750 bhp | >750 bhp | |
| 1996 | NA | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | NA | |
| 1997 | NA | \$4,685 | \$4,685 | \$4,685 | NA | |
| 1998 | \$4,370 | \$4,370 | \$4,370 | \$4,370 | NA | |
| 1999 | \$4,055 | \$4,055 | \$4,055 | \$4,055 | NA | |
| 2000 | \$3,740 | \$3,740 | \$3,740 | \$3,740 | \$3,740 | |
| 2001 | \$3,425 | \$3,425 | \$3,425 | \$3,425 | \$3,425 | |
| 2002 | \$3,110 | \$3,110 | <div>↑</div> | \$3,110 | \$3,110 | |
| 2003 | \$2,795 | \$2,795 | | \$2,795 | | |
| 2004 | \$2,480 | <div>↑</div> | | | \$2,480 | |
| 2005 | <div>↑</div> | | | | \$2,165 | |
| 2006 | | | | | \$1,850 | |
| 2007+ | | | | | <div>↑</div> | |

Note: If the date falls within the gray area, go up to the first fee above.

| Table 2 - Tier 2 Engines (see Table 3 to determine the tier level for your engine) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Date of Purchase or Model Year (use the later date) | Application Submitted in 2007 | Application Submitted in 2008 | Application Submitted in 2009 |
| 2001 | \$1,565 | \$2,080 | \$3,425 |
| 2002 | \$1,408 | \$1,870 | \$3,110 |
| 2003 | \$1,250 | \$1,660 | \$2,795 |
| 2004 | \$1,093 | \$1,450 | \$2,480 |
| 2005 | \$935 | \$1,240 | \$2,165 |
| 2006+ | \$778 | \$1,030 | \$1,850 |

Note:

Fees for engines meeting the current tier standard, “Flexibility” engines, and tier 2 engines registered within six months after the change of the requirement to tier 3 are the normal application fees of \$620, or the appropriate multiple engine inspection discount rates of \$533.75 or \$499.25 per engine.

(FORM 1-B)

Form 1-B, *Fee Calculation Tables For Certified Engines Not Meeting The Current Tier Standard*, is intended to help applicants calculate fees for registration of:

1. Tier 1 engines when Tier 2 or Tier 3 requirements are in effect or,
2. Tier 2 engines when Tier 3 is in effect.

Please review the following explanation and examples for applications submitted in 2009. See page 3 to determine the tier level of your engine and the current tier standard.

Tier 1 engines

Use Table 1. If purchase records are available, the fees must be based on the earlier of: (1) the year of purchase, or (2) the year that Tier 2 standards started. If purchase records are not available, the fees must be based on the model year of the engine.

Example #1: Tier 1 engine model year 1997, rated at 180 bhp that had never been registered was bought used in 2005. There is a copy of the bill of sale. The registration fee would be \$2,795 based on 2003, the year that Tier 2 took effect for that size engine, since it is earlier than the year of purchase.

Example #2: Tier 1 engine model year 1999, rated at 365 bhp that had never been registered was bought used in 2002. There is no purchase documentation. The registration fee would be \$4,055 based on 1999, the model year of that engine.

Example #3: Tier 1 engine model year 1996, rated at 275 bhp that had never been registered was bought used in 2001. There is a copy of the purchase order from 2001. The registration fee would be \$3,425 based on 2001, the year that engine was purchased since it is earlier than the Tier 2 start date for that size engine.

Example #4: Tier 1 engine model year 2003, rated at 80 bhp was bought new in 2004. There is a bill of sale available. The registration fee would be \$2,480 based on 2004, the year of purchase of that engine.

Tier 2 engines

Use Table 2. If purchase records are available, the fees should be based on the year of purchase. If purchase records are not available, the fees must be based on the model year of the engine.

Example #1: Tier 2 engine, model year 2001, which had never been registered, was bought in 2005. There is a copy of the bill of sale from 2005 with the application submitted in 2009. The registration fee would be \$2,165 based on the year of purchase.

Example #2: Tier 2 engine, model year 2003, which had never been registered, was bought in 2006. There is no purchase documentation with the application submitted in 2009. The registration fee would be \$2,795 based on the model year of that engine.

“Flex” engines

Engines built according to the flexibility provisions of 40 CFR 89.102 are not subject to the increased fees in the tables above. These “flex” engines may apply to PERP using the normal application fees of \$620, or the appropriate multiple engine inspection discount rates of \$533.75 or \$499.25 per engine, but proof that the engines are part of the flexibility program must be submitted with the application. Acceptable forms of proof are a photograph of the engine label or a statement from the engine manufacturer listing the engine by serial number as a “flex” engine.

“Sell-Through” Provision Engines

Engines registered within 6 months after a tier change: Fees for engines submitted within six months after a tier change and which met the tier standard in effect prior to the tier change will be the normal application fees of \$620, or the appropriate multiple engine inspection discount rates of \$533.75 or \$499.25 per engine.

(FORM 1-B)

Use the table below to determine the tier level of your engine and the tier level in effect now. Please note that engines that are rated right near the size category change may have a different tier level than shown below due to conversion errors. For example, an engine rated at exactly 100 bhp may legally be Tier 2 for model year 2007. The tier level designated by the engine family names are checked when applications are evaluated by ARB staff.

Example: A 200 horsepower engine manufactured in 2003 will be a Tier 2. The required tier for an application for this engine in 2007 is Tier 3.

| Table 3 Tier Levels for Non-Road Diesel Engines | | |
|--|------------|------|
| Engine Horsepower Rating | Model Year | Tier |
| 50-99 | 1998-2003 | 1 |
| | 2004-2007 | 2 |
| | 2008+ | 3 |
| 100-174 | 1997-2002 | 1 |
| | 2003-2006 | 2 |
| | 2007+ | 3 |
| 175-299 | 1996-2002 | 1 |
| | 2003-2005 | 2 |
| | 2006+ | 3 |
| 300-599 | 1996-2000 | 1 |
| | 2001-2005 | 2 |
| | 2006+ | 3 |
| 600-750 | 1996-2001 | 1 |
| | 2002-2005 | 2 |
| | 2006+ | 3 |
| 751+ | 2000-2005 | 1 |
| | 2006+ | 2 |